

Risk Management at NASA and Its Applicability to the Oil & Gas Industry

PRA INFORMATION DAY
FOR INDUSTRY

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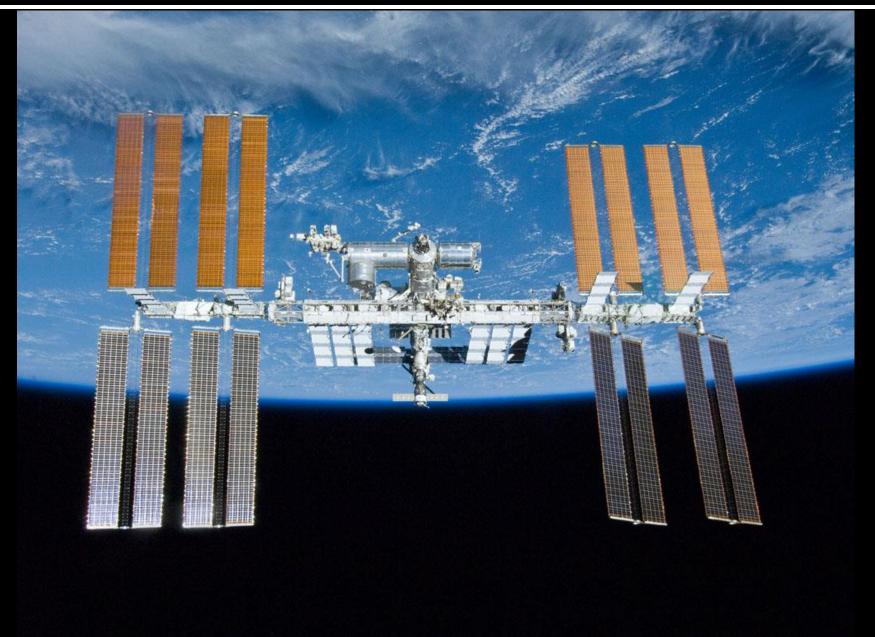






- 1. Why is NASA's experience relevant to offshore oil and gas?
- 2. What is Probabilistic Risk Assessment (PRA)?
- 3. What is the relationship between NASA and BSEE?
- 4. What is NASA presently doing with Anadarko Petroleum Corporation and with Shell International Exploration and Production?





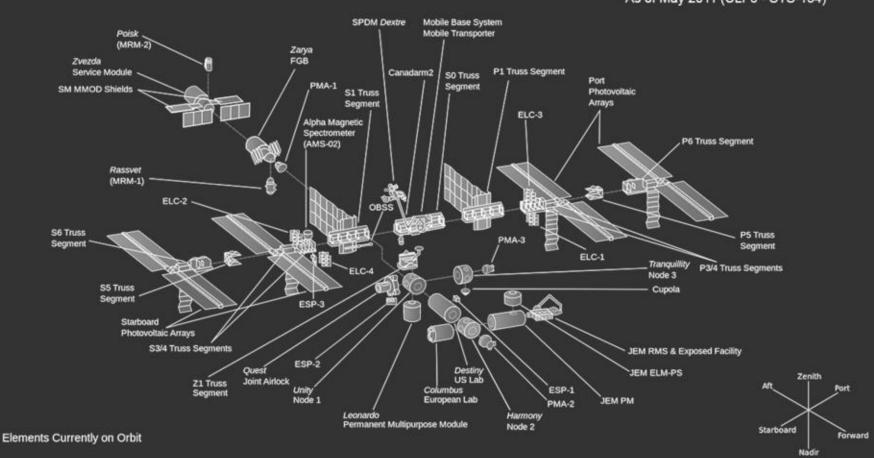






ISS Configuration

As of May 2011 (ULF6 - STS-134)







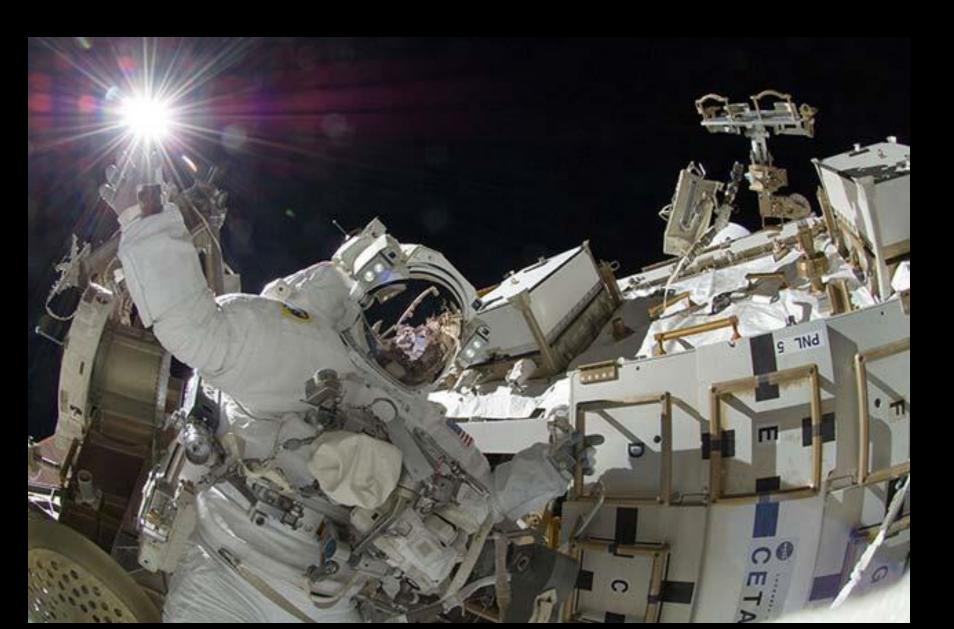
Complex Operations Dependent on Human Involvement





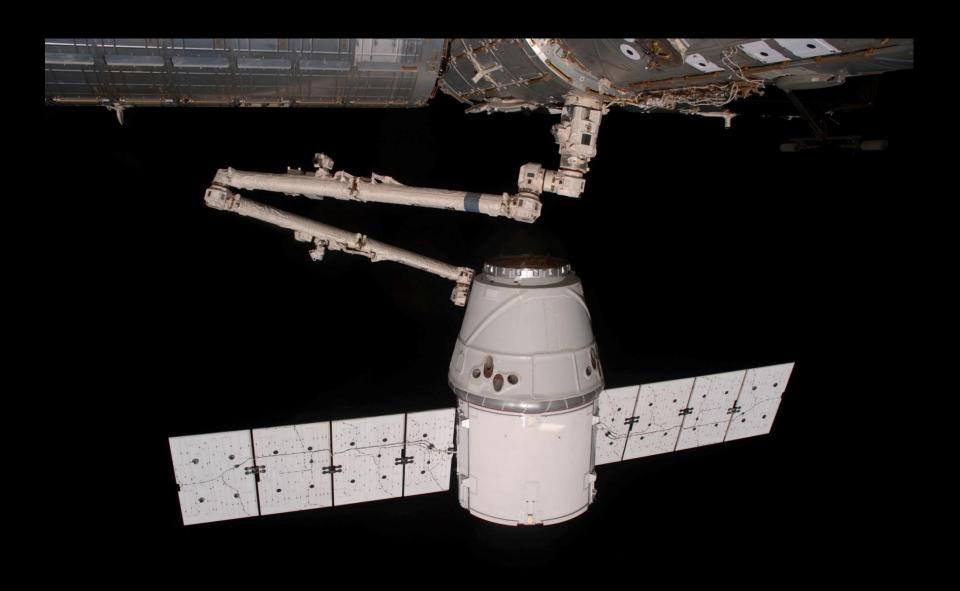
Repair and Maintenance Operations in a Hostile Environment





Ongoing Resupply Operations





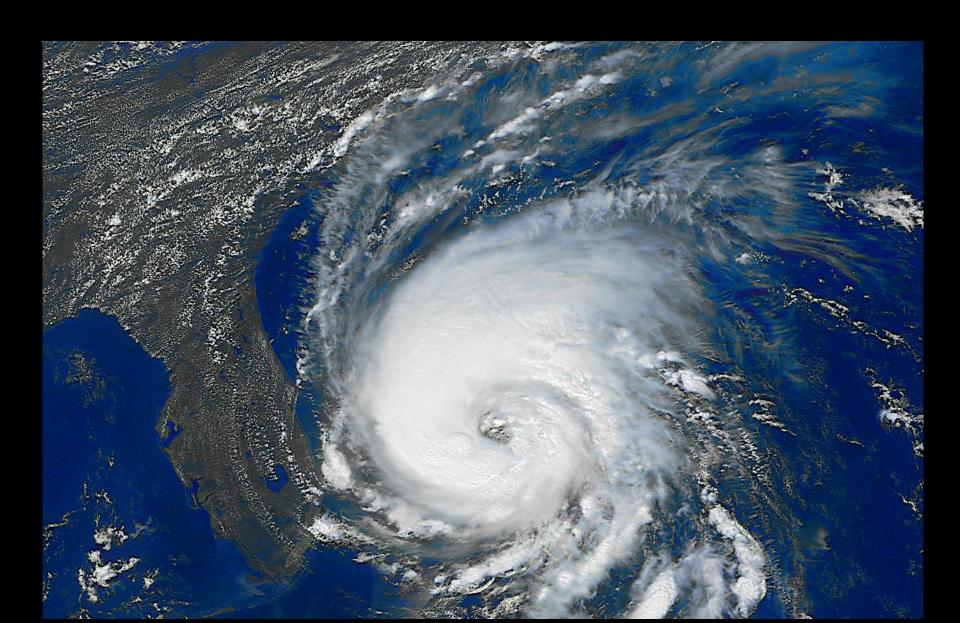
ISS Mission Control Center





Isolated and Not Easily Accessible







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Qualitative versus Quantitative Risk Assessment



QUALITATIVE risk assessment is commonly based on experience or expertise and results in categorical estimates of risk.

QUANTITATIVE risk assessment leverages empirical data to determine and assign numerical values to risk.



PRA's are used to model and quantify *RARE EVENTS*

- If we had 100,000 space stations operating for 40 years each with a catastrophic failure of 500 of them, then we could do standard statistics to estimate the probability of catastrophic failure of a space station
- We have only one space station, and it has had minimal experience and no catastrophic failures. Consequently, there will not often be any statistically significant data.

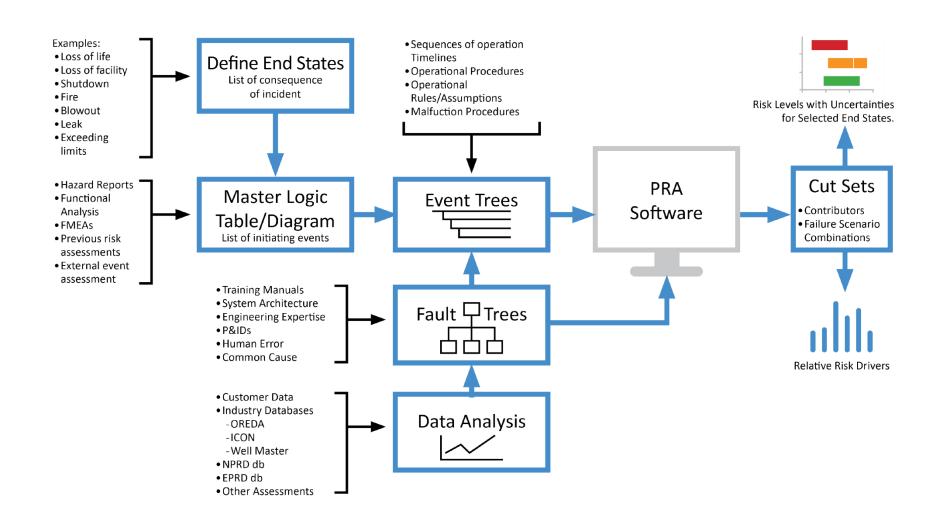
First, Define the "End States" of the PRA Analysis





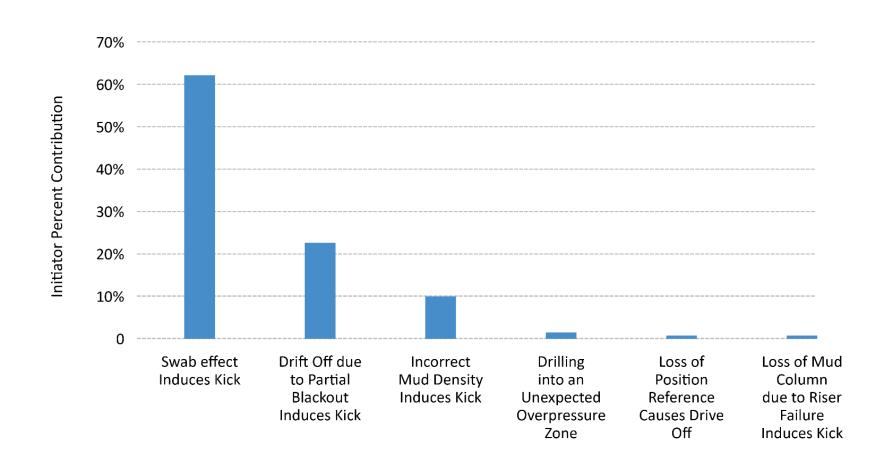
Major Steps to Perform a PRA





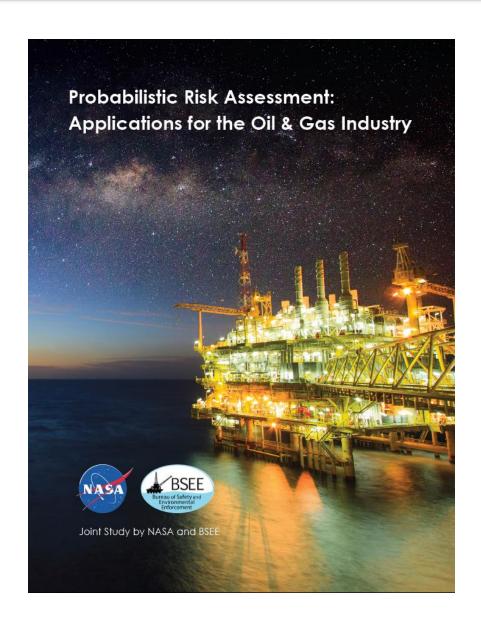
Notional Initiating Event Ranking Leading to a Well Kick





Data in this figure does not represent any particular facility. Rankings may be different for slightly different designs or operational procedures/practices.





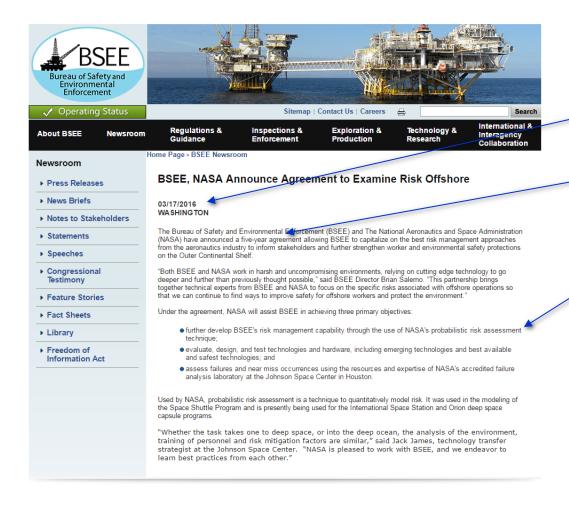


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U.S. Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement



NASA – BSEE Interagency Agreement



March 17, 2016

5 Year Agreement

NASA's probabilistic risk assessment technique

NASA Tasks for 2017



PRA Procedures Guide for Offshore Applications (Rev. 1)

https://www.bsee.gov/what-we-do/offshore-regulatory-programs/risk-assessment-analysis/probabilistic-risk-assessment-analysis





Deep Water Drilling PRA



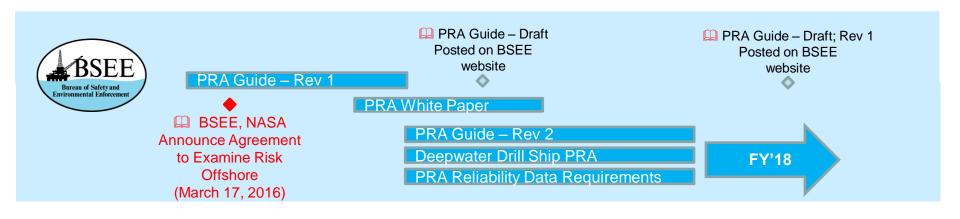
PRA Data Needs

NASA PRA Activities with BSEE



2016

Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

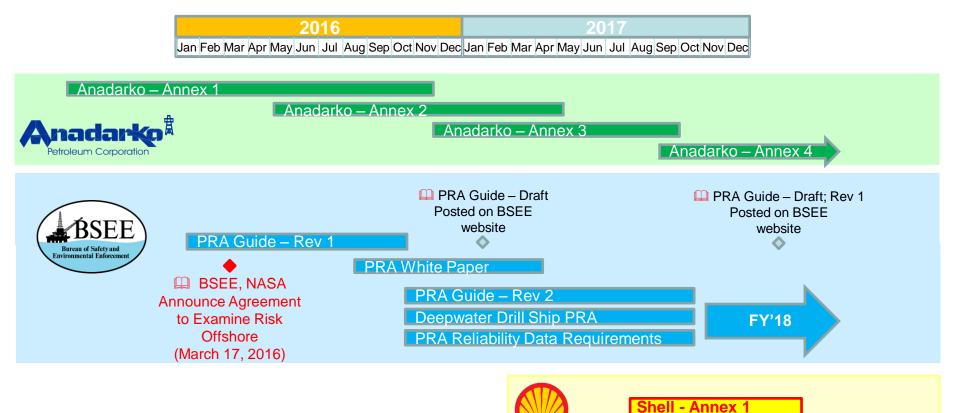




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NASA PRA Activities with the Oil and Gas Industry





Generic 20,000 psi Blowout Preventer (BOP) Model

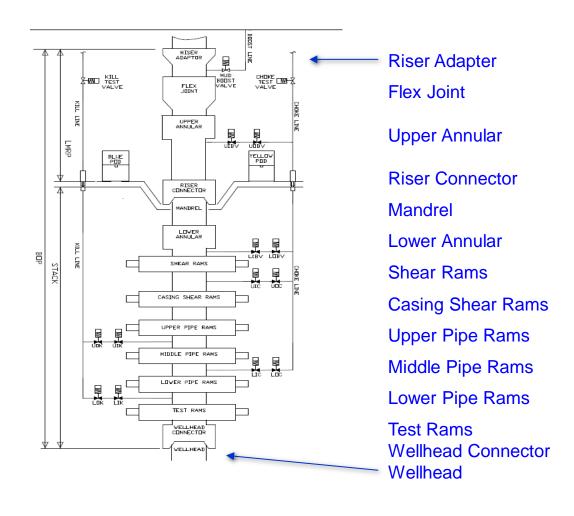


End State:

Loss of Containment

Initiating Events:

- Well Kick Occurs
- Loss of Position



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Dynamic Positioning System (DPS) Model





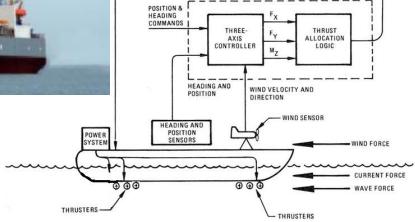
Class 3 Drilling Vessel

End State: Loss of Location

Initiating Events:

THRUSTER COMMANDS

- Drift-off
- Drive-off
- Push-off

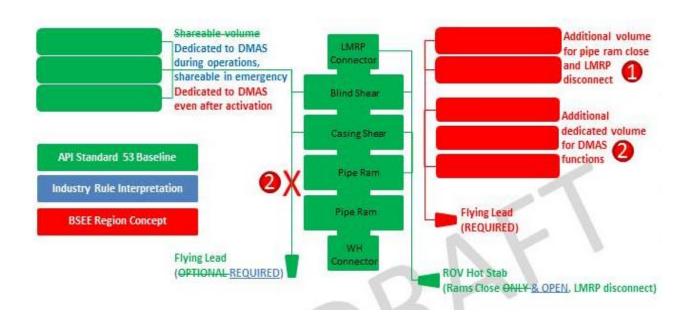


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BSEE Well Control Rule Subsea Accumulator Requirement Configuration





New Well Control Rule from BSEE [30 CFR 250.734 (a)(3)] will require additional subsea accumulator volume for hydraulic fluids.

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